

**TODAY and
TOMORROW**

HOPEFUL SIGN

ONE of the chief arguments that Netaji Bose has so often reiterated against compromise with the British and the acceptance of the Wavell proposals is that there is no cause for defeatism regarding India's chances of achieving complete independence either within the course of this war or immediately after.

Ever since the European victory was declared by the Anglo-Americans, there has been growing evidence of the deterioration of British power and influence in Europe and in Asia. In fact, internationally, Britain is now being reduced to a third class power.

The first hopeful sign that India's independence has become an international issue came with Molotov's reference to Indian independence. Later, when the colonial problem and trusteeship question were discussed at San Francisco, Russia showed increasing opposition to British Imperialism.

Netaji does not claim to be a prophet. But with his extraordinary experience and knowledge of world affairs, it is not surprising that he proves to be a prophet every now and then. Almost every Indian will remember how Netaji foresaw the very trend and the ultimate failure of the Gandhi-Jinnah negotiations just a year ago. To some of us, when Netaji assured some months ago that the British have actually lost the war, in spite of their so-called victory in Europe, it was to say the least, an astonishing statement. And then that India's freedom is nearer because of Britain's weakening international position—to say that immediately after the Anglo-American victory in Europe—was a political vision.

News reports of the past fortnight—and more particularly of the past week—bear ample evidence that Russia is making herself felt in Asia—felt in a most welcome way. The "New York Times" correspondent says, "Russia lies astride the whole British Empire from the Mediterranean to the China Seas. The Arabian oil or the status of Hongkong, Indian independence—mark the words Indian independence—or the status of Tangier can no longer be considered as problems of the British Empire. There is Russia to be reckoned at every step."

Yes, Britain has to reckon with Russia at every step. No issue, not even India's independence, can be considered a problem of Britain. India's independence is an international issue and we invite Wavell and party for their futile attempt to make the Indian issue purely Britain's domestic problem.

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Gualas Pledge All-Out Aid To Freedom Fight

The Rani of Jhansi Regiment held a passing out parade yesterday in connection with the sixth day celebrations of Netaji Week. A number of trainees and Volunteers received promotions.

The function was attended by His Excellency Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and other prominent officials of the I.N.A. and the I.L.L. and members of the general public.

Capt. Mrs. M. S. Thaver, the commandant of the Camp, submitted a report on the work of the camp and thanked all those responsible for the necessary assistance they had been giving the camp.

Addressing the gathering Netaji said that, although the camp was formed two years ago, Indians in East Asia could see for themselves today what their sisters could do. Indian women who were leading a sort of secluded life had come out to play their part in the national life of the country. Like their brothers they had also taken up arms against the enemy.

"This Regiment is a fighting organisation and those of you who are here this morning—to witness this passing out parade would have seen with your own eyes what they are capable of," went on Netaji, adding, "Even our enemies were surprised to find a Women's Regiment."

"The brave deeds of the members of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment will go down to posterity when the future history of Free India is going to be written," declared Netaji.

"In India our sisters had no opportunity to show their valour, but we Indians in East Asia could see with our own eyes what women are capable of," added Netaji.

The parade ended with the march past of the units followed by the singing of the National Anthem.

At the meeting of Indian Gualas held at the I.L.L., Syonan Branch, in the afternoon Netaji addressed the gathering exhorting them to give the maximum support to the freedom cause and keep up their faith in the righteousness of the cause.

The Gualas pledged their whole-hearted support to the Azad Hind Fauj and Netaji and also handed a number of contributions on the spot.

The day's programme ended with a tea party at the A.H.F. Officers' Club in the evening.

Anglo-Americans Facing Food Problem In Germany

Lisbon, July 8 (Domei)—To their manifold worries as to how to feed Europe's undernourished "liberated" millions, the defeat of Germany has thrust the huge task of feeding the German people squarely upon the Anglo-American powers, an Anglo-American correspondent reported here today in a dispatch from Berlin.

So far as Berlin is concerned, the people face the danger of starvation, and the position may become worse by winter, the correspondent said.

British Power Rapidly Declining In Europe And Asia; Netaji In Masterful Survey Of World Events Confirms Belief In Ultimate Victory In India's Liberation War

After carefully surveying the moves on the international chessboard, more especially Russia's designs in the Mediterranean area to establish her sway there, American foreign policy, Britain's growing weakness and the Pacific war from news-items from "Allied" sources, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, in a thought-provoking radio address to India on Sunday last, July 8, reiterated his conviction "that it is impossible to make any forecast that the Anglo-Americans will win the war" in the Pacific and his determination to carry on the Liberation War "to the last man and to the last round."

The following is the text of Netaji's speech:

Sisters and Brothers in India! Today, I shall, first of all, read out to you three important items of news emanating from three different parts of the world—from New York, from London and from Berlin.

The first of these items deals with Russia's foreign policy in future. The second deals with speculations in London regarding President Truman's future foreign policy. And the third describes the plight of British troops in defeated Germany.

I daresay you have already seen these news in the Indian papers. If you have done so, I would ask you to read them again, and also to read between the lines. If these news have not appeared in the Indian papers, I should ask you to listen to me. When you have read, or listened through these news items, I should like everybody to ask himself as to where Britain stands today as a world power. I should like to add here that all these news come from what we call here "enemy sources". They do not come from Nipponese sources, or from sources that we regard as "friendly".

Future Soviet Policy

The first news item, coming from New York, gives the views of the New York Times about the future foreign policy of Soviet Russia.

"When the Russians announced this week that they expected to have a place at the conference over Tangier, they were picking up a thread that goes back a long way. You can follow it back in a general way, at least as far as Peter the Great. There is an historic impulse which has always driven the Russian toward the Mediterranean. They never got there before, mainly because the British barred their way, but the British are weak now and one of the great new historic

developments of this period is the transformation of the Mediterranean area.

"It is by no means the first time in history that this cradle of civilisation and religion has gone through a process of dissolution and reformation, but when it happens, it is the result of world-shaking developments.

"Within a few weeks, we have seen Russian moves concerning the Dardanelles and Tangier, with many other factors working simultaneously in the Balkans as well as in Trieste, in Levant, in Italy, France and Spain.

"Trieste is the only really good port on the eastern shores of the Adriatic providing an outlet from the hinterland that embraces south-eastern Europe and Yugoslavia. But Russia is in south-eastern Europe. Just this past week she acquired Ruthenia. Moreover, the Yugoslav Government which is seeking control of Trieste is Communist.

A Friendly Collaborator

"It would be stretching a point to say that if Marshal Tito gets Trieste, the Russians will be on the Adriatic; but they will have a highly friendly collaborator there.

"If Trieste were under Russian influence even indirectly, you would radically alter the balance of power in south-eastern Europe and the Balkans. Already, with the exception of Greece, the Balkans are under Russian domination. The next step had to be a move toward the Dardanelles and it is being made now.

"The first Russo-Turkish treaty of friendship was denounced on March 20. Now the question of altering or abrogating the Montreux Convention of 1936, which gave Turkey the right to fortify and control the Dardanelles for twenty years, has been brought up.

"The Russians intend to have a large merchant marine going to and from the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. They will have a powerful navy to protect that merchant fleet and the riches of the Caucasus. But neither the navy nor the merchant marine would mean anything, with a foreign power controlling the Dardanelles, Sea of Marmora and Bosphorus.

"Nothing could be more logical or natural than that the Russians should concern themselves with the Dardanelles. They always have. Historically, the clash of power politics in the Mediterranean has pivoted around Dardanelles with the Russians stretching an arm in that direction and the British barring the way.

A Picture Puzzle

"Hopping now to the other end of the Mediterranean, although we should not forget Russian interests in the Levant, Italy, France and Spain, we find Tangier suddenly picked up—a little piece of picture puzzle and put into its place. You must start from the premise that Russia for economic political and strategic interest is concerned about the status of the Mediterranean. Therefore she must be interested in one of the gateways to the Mediterranean. So there should have been nothing surprising when Moscow said that Russia was to take part in settling the new international status of Tangier.

"Look once again at Russia. She is in south-eastern Europe—the Balkans and is reaching out in other directions. She lies astride the whole British Empire from the Mediterranean to the China Seas. The Iranian oil or Hongkong, Indian independence or the status of Tangier can no longer be considered as problems of the British Empire. There is Russia to be reckoned with at every step.

"The best hope from the viewpoint of London is not to make it a struggle of Great Britain against Russia as in the past, for this time Russia is much stronger, but to deal with each point of discussion as an international problem—and that is where the United States come in."

Now please listen to the second item of news coming from London, through Reuter, which deals with America's future foreign policy.

"Morgenthau's departure is thought particularly significant in view of his close association, (Continued on next page)

Evacuation Headquarters Formed Kosei-ka Cho Issues Statement

Beginning from yesterday the Evacuation Headquarters have been established at the Auxiliary Police Headquarters (upstairs), the former P.W.D. Office, in High Street.

Any evacuee wishing to make enquiries can call there for information during office hours or ring up No. 3635.

When evacuees arrive at their destination and have a fixed address, they should write direct to Kosei-ka on a post card, stating their proper address and circumstances.

If at any time evacuees are in need of special assistance or are faced with any difficulty, they are requested to write and freely state their circumstances, when every possible help will be given from here, states Mr. M. Shinozaki, Kosei-ka Cho, Syonan Tokubetu-si, in a communique issued to the Press.

Netaji In Masterful Survey Of World Events Confirms Belief In Ultimate Victory In India's Liberation War

(Continued from previous page)

both with the Bretton Woods plan and that for the future of Germany. Whether this change at the Treasury on the eve of the Big Three meeting implies any change in United States policy towards Germany is now the subject of lively discussion. "There is at the same time special interest attached to Joseph Davies' mission to London in view of the new administration background behind the special envoy.

"Certain political circles consider the changes to be particularly noteworthy in connection with the administration's Far Eastern policy.

War Against Nippon

"The campaign against Nippon may call for political revision of the unconditional surrender policy as well as in that connected with the future of China and of Sino-Russian relations. So far, United States policy has gone all-out in backing the Chungking administration with arms and credits. But the present Far Eastern situation may result in a general reconsideration of what has been past United States policy in the Far East.

"British interest in all this is naturally great and the future course of the new administration in Washington is followed with the closest attention."

Now, what you have to consider is why the United States Government is thinking of revising its foreign policy—and especially its Far Eastern policy. I shall now read out to you the third item of news, which comes from Berlin.

"British troops who arrived in Berlin found there were no billets for them, Brigadier O. M. Wales, Commanding the No. 4 line of communications sub-area in Berlin, revealed today.

"In an Order of the Day read in parade to all troops under his command, he stated: 'For some seasons which I myself do not know, there was misunderstanding between our own Government and that of our Russian allies and no accommodation for troops under my command was provided'."

Brigadier Wales' Advice

"Brigadier Wales' order of the continued: I feel that probably some of you must represent the rigid security which is maintained by the Russians throughout the whole area in which we are living and working. And I therefore hasten to advise you not to take offence at this or interpret it as an indication of mistrust and suspicion.

"Our Russian Allies have developed an extremely high standard of security which they have clearly decided to maintain in spite of the fact that hostilities have ceased. It is not for us to question this policy and we must therefore accept the rather unexpected circumstances in which we find ourselves, with good grace and without loss of temper or dignity."

"I am taking steps to ensure that the maximum freedom of movement is afforded to the British troops in this area."

After reading or listening to these news, we may well ask ourselves—where does Britain stand today as a world-power?

I shall now deal with the coming war in the Far East. You have heard no doubt what

Anglo-American propagandists have been saying in their foreign broadcasts. But do you also know what they say to their own people in confidence? I shall repeat what I said yesterday about the views of Lt.-General William Joseph Slim, Commander of the 14th Army. It is interesting to read what Reuter's correspondent, Ronald G. Bedford, put out, about the war in the Far East on the 5th of July. Similar statements have also been made occasionally to Americans, by Army and Navy Commanders. This is what Reuter's correspondent said:—

"A warning that unconditional surrender from the Nipponese was unlikely and that the Allies would have to fight every inch of the way to the heart of Tokyo, was given by Lieut.-General William Joseph Slim, Commander of the 14th Army today (i.e., the 5th of July).

"All my experience has proved that the Nipponese fight to the very last" said General Slim in an exclusive interview. "I think it very unwise to calculate on anything less than a fight to the death, and all our preparations for war with Nippon must be made on this basis."

Cannot Prophecy

"General Slim refused to express any opinion as to the length of the time needed to finish off the Nipponese in the Far East. 'I never make prophecies', he said. 'They take some explaining away when they go wrong.'"

Friends! This is the view of General Slim who has fought the Nipponese on several occasions and knows them only too well.

Now please listen to the real voice of America on this question. The British United Press put out the following report on the 5th of July regarding the forecasts in America on the length of the Far Eastern War.

"Responsible naval, military and public opinion, in the majority, believe that the Far Eastern war cannot end before this time next year although some believe that it can be prolonged till 1949. The general view is 'the Allies are now mustering the last approaches but a big long, exhausting, dangerous climb lies ahead'."

"Military observers are most uniform in expressing—that they have made a good start in breaking down the Nipponese outer defences, but have not begun to dig into the main fortress. Some pointed out that with the Solomons, New Guinea, Tarawa, Okinawa as grim object lessons during the last two years full of fierce fighting, the Allies might reasonably expect to make bloody 'landings' on Nippon Proper possibly before the end of this year, but that does not mean the war's end by any means.

The Only Hope

"It is unanimously agreed that the only hope for a shorter war is the use of Russian bases which most consider to be unlikely. Naval commentators said that thus far the Allies have only bitten into Nippon's outer rim of defences, and 'next there's the inner ring of Nippon's own powerfully defended bases set in a strategic arc, whereafter comes Nippon proper which is the heart of the system. Military observers said that unless the cracking Nipponese morale becomes infinitely worse

than anything thus far noted, the going is likely to become tougher' with the first phase over and the smashing at the inner defence ring begun.

"It is recalled that Vice-Admiral Horne, Vice Chief of U.S. Naval operations stated, 'The U.S. Navy is planning for a war which will continue until 1949'."

Friends! I can tell you that if you look out carefully, you will get more and more news of this sort in the days to come. That is why we in East Asia are regarding the situation here as uncertain, rendering it impossible to make any forecast that the Anglo-Americans will win the war. And that is why we have resolved to fight on till the last—to the last man and to the last round.

India And Congress

Coming now to India, this is what the All-India Radio announced on the 6th July:

"As already indicated, the Congress list, it is believed, will include two scheduled caste representatives, one Sikh, one Parsee and one Indian Christian. The ten remaining seats, it is understood, will be given to three Congress Hindus, two non-Congress Hindus, three Muslim League members and two non-League Muslims. With this ratio agreed upon, the only difficulty now concerns the actual personnel to be nominated. In attempting this task, says All-India Radio correspondent in Simla, the Working Committee is examining the political and individual value of each person suggested, bearing in mind the question of efficiency. It is certain that only top-rank Congressmen will fill the three Congress seats. It is also the aim of the Congress Working Committee to see that this list is generally acceptable to the other parties, who are also submitting their own separate lists."

Die Already Cast

Since then, news have been received from India to say that the die is already cast and the Congress Working Committee has submitted its panel to the Viceroy. Now the question is—Will the Viceroy displease the Muslim League and appoint non-Muslim League members to the seats reserved for Muslims? Let us wait and see.

In any case, we have to prepare for the worst—i.e., for a situation in which members of the Congress Working Committee will begin to work under the Viceroy's leadership. As far as I can judge, this cannot last very long—and inside of twelve months—if not earlier—Congressmen will have to quit the Viceroy's Executive Council and come out into the wilderness again. Till then, we Indians in East Asia will keep the flag of independence flying and will continue our armed struggle.

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"Netaji Week" Ends Today Young India On Parade

Syonan, July 10 (Domei)—An impressive parade early this morning participated in by the Rani of Jhansi Regiment, cadets of the Azad School, the Indian Youth Corps and Indian National schoolchildren, provided the highlight of the last day's celebrations here commemorating "Netaji Week" which commenced on July 4 in honour of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Free India.

Headed by the brass band of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment the long column of women soldiers, cadets and schoolchildren created quite a stir among the populace of areas it marched through, shouting patriotic slogans and singing national songs, indicating in unmistakable terms their faith in their leader and their firm conviction in ultimate victory over the oppressors of their motherland.

Other events scheduled for today, winding up the celebrations, include a display by students of the Indian National School and members of the Youth Corps at 5 p.m. and a rally of Indian women sponsored by the Women's section of the I.L.L. at the premises of the Syonan Branch at 6 p.m.

Grecian-Yugoslav Friction; Marshal Tito's Statement

Zurich, July 8 (Domei)—Charging Greek "reactionaries" with attempting to provoke trouble between Greece and Yugoslavia, Yugoslav Marshal Joseph Tito today declared that Greek troops have been firing on Yugoslav territory, according to the Belgrade Radio.

"In spite of all our wishes to maintain the best friendship with Greece, Greek provocateurs, reactionaries and troops are firing without reason across our frontier," he said.

Marshal Tito's statement was made at a ceremony outside Belgrade at a spot where Yugoslav partisans fired the first shot against the Germans four years ago.

The Yugoslav Government so far has not responded to the provocations of these "reactionaries", Tito said, because it knows that these reactionaries "are hated by the Greek people themselves", and believes that the Greek people "will gain their freedom."

American Naval Personnel Losses In Pacific Mounting

Lisbon, July 8 (Domei)—Indicating that the Pacific operations are taking a growing toll of American naval personnel, the American Navy Department today revealed that the United States Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard so far have suffered a total of 127,972 casualties, including 48,399 killed, 63,720 wounded, 11,635 missing and 4,218 prisoners, according to a Washington dispatch.

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Truman Leaves For Berlin For "Big-3" Conference

Lisbon, July 9 (Domei)—American President Harry Truman left Newport News, Virginia, by ship for Europe on Saturday to take part in the scheduled "Big Three" talks in Berlin, according to a Washington dispatch. Truman was accompanied by James Brynes, new American Secretary of State.

Lisbon, July 9 (Domei)—A serious disagreement has arisen between the Anglo-American powers and Russia over the feeding and fueling of Berlin, and Soviet Marshal Gregory Zhukov has instructed the Russians to remain in complete control of the German capital pending the issue's settlement, according to reports from Berlin.

The United Press said that the failure to agree on the future joint administration of the German capital added to the mounting list of problems which may confront the "Big Three" when they meet probably at Potsdam next weekend.

Another Strike In Famous Carnegie Steel Company

Lisbon, July 8 (Domei)—Although five plants of the Goodyear Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio, have resumed operations under the Navy's control, the strike at the Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company in the same city, involving 17,000 workers continued into its seventh day yesterday, owing to the failure of the Company's employers and the C.I.O. Rubber Workers' Union to agree on a new contract, according to an American dispatch.

Meantime, another strike was reported to have taken place at the Carnegie Illinois Steel Company, the world's second largest steel mill, as a walk-out of 96 workers of the narrow gauge railway feeding the plant forced the Company's 13,000 workers into idleness.

Enemy Submarine Spotted And Shelled Near Sabang

A Nippon Base In The South-West Pacific, July 9 (Domei)—Nippon ground batteries spotted and fiercely shelled one enemy submarine which tried to approach Sabang Island situated off the north-western tip of Sumatra Friday morning July 6. The enemy undersea craft hastily submerged. However, damage inflicted on the enemy could not be ascertained.

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